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DEVELOPMENTS IN SOVIET LOGGING, LUMBER INDUSTRIES

SUTA-1 All-Purpose Tractor

The Central Scientific Research Institute of Timber Water Transport and Hydrotechnology has planned and constructed an all-purpose tractor, the SUTA-1 of the TsNII of Timber Floatage, which is mounted on an S-60 caterpillar Diesel tractor chassis and can be used as a crane, an excavator, pile driver, a bulldozer, a towing tractor, and a winch. The SUTA-1 has already been in use on various jobs for more than 6 months.

As a bulldozer, the SUTA-1 has graded 4,800 square meters in 30 hours and 53 minutes. During this period, 1,920 cubic meters of dirt were excavated to a depth of 1.2 meters and moved 30 meters. The bulldozer attained an output of 500 cubic meters per shift. In one timber management, a 117-meter section of road was constructed in 2 hours and 9 minutes. The ground was scraped to a depth of 1.2 meters, and 87 cubic meters of dirt were removed from the roadbed.

A ford over a river was filled in with 70 cubic meters of earth (width of river 30 meters, depth 0.8-1 meter) in 49 minutes.

As a dragline excavator, the SUTA-1 dredged a new river channel, 80 meters long, 5.5 meters wide, and 1.2 meters deep, and 528 meters of dirt were removed at an average rate of 152 cubic meters per shift.

Used in hauling logs from the water, the SUTA-1 attained an average productivity of 250 cubic meters per shift.

A special commission which has been studying the work of this machine, has recommended its mass-scale production and widespread use in the timber industry.

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Performance of KT-12 Tractor

The enterprises of the Komipermles Trust received six KT-12 tractors in October 1948. The Verkhnaya Kosa Timber Section of the Yur'ia Timber Management was allotted two of these tractors with which it attained a daily skidding output of 70-80 cubic meters per shift over a distance of 700 meters.

Attaining a speed of 2-3 kilometers an hour in skidding over difficult terrain, the KT-12 tractors average 5 kilometers an hour in skidding and require 12-15 minutes per trip. On the return trip, they average a speed of 8-12 kilometers per hour without a load and require 5-6 minutes per trip. Loading and fastening of the timber takes 10-15 minutes. Each tractor makes 12-16 trips per shift with a load of 4.5-6 cubic meters per trip.

Arkhangel'sk Lumber Mill imeni V. I. Lenin

The Arkhangel'sk Lumber Mill imeni V. I. Lenin of the Severoles Trust has set many new production figures. Figures for an average shift follow:

Average number of passes of a frame per minute 293 (maximum attained 310), logs cut, 883, in linear meters 5,240, in cubic meters 530.5, number of saws in use 4, coefficient of use of workers' time 0.972, of equipment 1.652, fulfillment of production norms 333.3 percent, and consumption of time per log sawed 47.2 seconds

As a result of progressive production methods, the number of workers per frame shift in the sawmills of this plant has been reduced from 28 to ten. An economy in fuel of 20 percent and an increase in steam output of 15 percent have been effected.

Norms for the consumption of electric power for the first 8 months of 1948 follow: for sawing timber, 13 kilowatt-hours planned against 9.67 kilowatt-hours actually consumed, wood processing, 32 against 12.54; crating, 22 against 16.87 and consumers goods and furniture, 110 against 51.86.

Consumption of electric power per unit produced was lowered. Nineteen percent of this saving was due to higher labor productivity, and 2 percent to a decrease of idle machinery time while electric power was being consumed. Switching off power while shifts were changing saved an additional 4 percent. Maximum use of natural daylight saved 3 percent, and stopping electric engines during work breaks saved 2 percent.

The Lumber Mill imeni V. I. Lenin fulfilled the fourth year of the Five-Year Plan by 127 percent, and earned 1,200,000 rubles profit over the norm planned.

Saw, Power Plant Indexes

Timber Management	Average Output (cubic meters)				Maximum Output (cubic meters)	
	4th Quarter 1947		Oct-Nov 1948			
	Per Saw Shift	Per Power Plant Shift	Per Saw Shift	Per Power Plant Shift	Per Saw Shift	Per Power Plant Shift
Udima, Ust-yugles Trust	15.5	78.2	26.7	142.0	47.0	230.0
K. Gorodets	14.0	56.0	34.0	160.0	---	208.0
Tot'ma, Vologdobumles Trust	13.2	71.2	35.8	143.0	45.0	180.0
Belorucheyskiy, Chorepovetsles Trust	20.0	76.0	33.4	157.0	43.5	201.0
Average for All Timber Managements	15.7	70.0	32.5	150.0	45.0	205.0

Output by Ordinary and Continuous Operation Compared

Index	Ordinary Work Methods	Continuous Operation Brigades	Production Increase
Daily output per worker (cubic meters)	2	4*	2 times
		6.3**	3.1 "
Average output per shift (cubic meters)			
For tractors	55	133	2.4 "
For electric power plants	252***	399****	1.6 "
For horses	27	35	1.3 "

* Trailing with one tractor
** Trailing with two tractors
*** Felling only
**** Felling and bucking

Logging Brigades

The number of workers in continuous-operation brigades of the Sudislavl', Komsomol'sk and Chukhloma Timber Managements of the Kostomuksa Trust averaged 16 men during December 1948. Number of workers in ordinary logging brigades of the same managements averaged nine men during the same period.

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